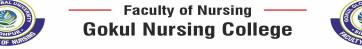


COURSE STRUCTURE

Master of Science

Nursing

Yearly Structure System







COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Teaching scheme

M.Sc Nursing I Year

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teachir	ng Scheme	(Hours)	Credits
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical	
FNM115001	NURSING EDUCATION	150	0	150	0
FNM115002	ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE	150	0	200	0
FNM115003	NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS	150	0	100	0
FNM115101	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I	150	0	650	0
FNM115201	MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING	150	0	650	0
FNM115301	MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-I	150	0	650	0
FNM115401	CHILD HEALTH NURSING-I	150	0	650	0
FNM115501	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I	150	0	650	0

M.Sc Nursing II Year

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teachir	ng Scheme	(Hours)	Credits
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical	
FNM125101	NURSING MANAGEMENT	150	0	150	0
FNM125102	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125202	MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING	150	0	950	0
FNM125302	MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125402	CHILD HEALTH NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125502	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125103	DISSERTATION & VIVA	0	0	300	0









PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

A student upon successful completion of master's degree in nursing should be able to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing.
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines.
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.









FNM115001 - NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : Ist Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 150 Hours Total : 300 Hours

Course Description :-

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Objectives :-

At the end of the course, students will be able to :

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation

Programs in nursing.

- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.



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- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	10		 Introduction : Education :Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India





II	20	30	Teaching – Learning Process
	-		□ Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition,
			theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and
			 learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan : meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role-play(socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL)
III	10	10	Instructional media and methods
111	10	10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education
			 Developing learning resource material using different
			media
			□ Instructional aids – types, uses, selection,
			preparation, utilization.
			□ Teacher's role in procuring and managing
			instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc
IV	10		Measurement and evaluation:
			 Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment-internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,









V	12	10	Standardized and non-standardized tests :
			 Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	8	5	Administration, Scoring and Reporting
			□ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks
			□ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	12	6	Standardized Tools Fests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement,
			socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical
			abilities and disabilities.
VIII	5	6	Nursing Educational programs
	_		□ Perspectives of nursing education: Global and
			national.
			□ Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs:
			ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing,
			M.Sc(N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma
			programs, nurse practitioner programs.
IX	12	25	Continuing Education in Nursing
			□ Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope,
			principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.
			 Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing
			education programs.
			□ Research in continuing education.
			Distance education in nursing.







*7				
X	10	10	Cu	rriculum Development
				Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of
				curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and
				framework.
				Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and
				organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan,
				unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of
				students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other
				stakeholders.
			Equ	ivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
XI	8	4		cher preparation
				Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions,
				characteristics, competencies, qualities,
				Preparation of professional teacher
				Organizing professional aspects of teacher
				aration programs
				Evaluation: self and peer
			Crit	ical analysis of various programs of teacher education.
Units	s Hours Course Content		Course Content	
	Theory		ical	
		y Pract	ical	
XII	Theory 10		ical	Guidance and counseling
XII		y Pract	ical	□ Concept, principles, need, difference between
XII		y Pract	ical	□ Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues.
XII		y Pract	ical	 Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and
XII		y Pract	ical	 Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial.
XII		y Pract	ical	 Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services.
XII		y Pract	ical	 Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics
XII		y Pract	ical	 Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in
XII		y Pract	ical	 Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics









XIII	15	10	 Administration of Nursing Curriculum Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing-course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and
			 techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions anning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,
XV	5	5	 Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions.

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

1. Aggarwal J.C, "Principles, methods & Techniques of Teaching", Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd, II Edn.

2. Basavanthappa B.T, "Nursing Education", Jaypee brothers, Edn I .

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7



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COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 15	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7







FNM115002 - ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1ST Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 200 Hours Total : 350 Hours

Course Description

The course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines.

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
- 5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
- 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
- 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
- 11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
- 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
- 13. Appreciate importance of self development and professional advancement.









Course Content :-

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Nursing as a Profession
		 History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management. Quality assurance in nursing (INC). Futuristic nursing.
II	5	 Health care delivery Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine.



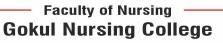






III 10 Genetics	
 Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance 	ce, human
genome project ,The Genomic era.	
□ Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA.	
 Approaches to common genetic disorders. 	
 Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre sy predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing. 	
IV 10 Epidemiology	
\Box Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,	
\square Morbidity, mortality,	
□ Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,	
□ Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Heal	lth
survelliance and health informatics	
□ Role of nurse	
V 20 Bio-Psycho social pathology	
Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causatic	
□ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological an	nd psycho-social
dynamics in causation of disease, life style □ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid	and electrolyte
imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage	and creetionyte
]and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, s	sleep pattern and
its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.	
Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operation	ve care aspects,
□ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.	
□ End of life Care	
□ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety	measures,
bio-medical waste management. Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practi	ice; Best
practices	best
Innovations in nursing	
VI 20 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing	
□ Values, Conceptual models, approaches.	
Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Rog	
Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Ne	euman's, Roy's,
Watson parsce, etc and their applications,□□Health belief models, communication and management,	
\square Health belief models, communication and management.	- 4 -









		Evidence based practice model.
VIII	10	 Nursing process approach Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
IX	30	Psychological aspects and Human relations □ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development,
		 personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult)
		 Sexuality and sexual health. Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,
		 Coping with loss, death and grieving, Principles and techniques of Counseling.
X	10	Nursing practice
		 Framework, scope and trends. Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and
		 institutions. Health promotion and primary health care. Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner. Collaboration issues and models-within and outside
		 nursing. Models of Prevention, Family nursing, Home nursing, Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.
		 Disaster nursing. Geriatric considerations in nursing. Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices Trans-cultural nursing.
XI	25	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice







				computers	in	teaching,	learning,	research	and
			01	actice.					
		Wind	ows,	MS office: W	'ord, E	Excel, Powe	er Point,		
		Intern	et, li	iterature searc	h,				
		Statis	tical	packages,					
	Hos	spital	nana	agement infor	mation	n system:	softwares.		

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Potter A. P., Perry A. G.2005 Fundamental of Nursing C. V. Mosby company, Louis 6th edition. 2. Kozier B et al, Fundamentals of nursing concepts, process and practice, Pearson education

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

COs	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
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COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115101 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 650 Hours Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro & urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

Objectives :-

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
- 2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- 5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.



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- 9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical









- 11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients
- 12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction:
		 Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.
		Current status of health and disease burden in India.
		□ Current concept of health.
		Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.
		Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.
		\square Rights of patients.
		National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older
		people.
		\Box National goals.
		\Box Five year plans.
		National health programs related to adult health.
II	20	Health Assessment of patients
		□ History taking.
		Physical examination of various systems.
		Nutritional assessment.
		 Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.



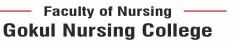






III	5	Care in hospital settings:
		□ Ambulatory care.
		□ Acute and Critical care.
		□ Long term care.
		□ Home Health Care.
		□ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team.
		□ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.
		 Stressors & reactions related to disease process.
		 Nursing care using Nursing process approach.
IV	10	Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
V	10	Rehabilitation and follow-up.
v	10	 Management of patients with disorders of nervous system □ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		 Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.









VI	10	Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends. Number of the second second
		□ Nursing management.
		Related research studies. Evidence based surging practice
		 Evidence based nursing practice. Debabilitation and follow we
VII	10	Rehabilitation and follow-up.
V II	10	Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system □ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		 Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of blood
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		 Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends.
		\square Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies
		Evidence based nursing practice
		Rehabilitation and follow-up
IX	10	Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.







X	10	Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
	10	Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XI	10	Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal
		system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		 Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XII	8	Management of patients with disorders of integumentory system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management.
		 Related research studies.
		Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.







		Treatment modalities and trends.
XIV	8	Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management. Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XV	8	Geriatric nursing
		Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.
		\Box Ageing;
		□ Demography; Myths and realities.
		□ Concepts and theories of ageing.
		□ Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.
		□ Normal biological ageing.
		□ Age related body systems changes.
		Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.
		□ Medications and elderly.
		\Box Stress & coping in older adults.
		Common Health Problems & Nursing Management;
		Psychosocial and Sexual.
		\Box Abuse of elderly.
		□ Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional,
		communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.
		\square Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.
		□ Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.
		Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures,
		□ Legal & Ethical Issues.
		Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs
		and health services;
		\Box Home and institutional care.
		Issues, problems and trends.
XVI	8	Management of patients with communicable and sexually
		transmitted diseases:
		□ Review of immune system.
		\Box Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.
L		







		 Review of infectious disease process. Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends.
XVII	8	 Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) Trauma, burns, poisoning Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice.

REFERENCE BOOKS :-

- 1. Brunner and Suddarth's, Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 9th edition , Lippincott , Raven Publishers.
- 2. John Luckmann, Medical Surgical Nursing, 3rd edition, Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

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COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
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COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7



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COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7

FNM115201 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : 1st year

Hours of Instruction Theory : 150 Hours.

Practical: 650 Hours.

Total: 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and



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newborns.

- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing..
- 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

Course Content :-

Units	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Introduction
		Historical and contemporary perspectives
		Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health
		Magnitude of maternal and child health problems
		Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors
		□ Preventive obstetrics
		 National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's
		□ Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice
		 Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner
		 Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders
		Evidence based midwifery practice
		 Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.



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II	15	Human reproduction
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system:
		male and female
		□ Hormonal cycles
		Embryology
		□ Genetics, teratology and counseling
		Clinical implications
III	25	Pregnancy
		Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial
		• Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures:History
		taking , exmanination-General, physical and obstetrical measure,
		identification of high risk,
		• Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal
		Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test
		 Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography,
		Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction
		stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,
		 Radiological examination,
		 Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications
		 Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and
		management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of
		institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of
		transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention,
		identification of high risk pregnancy and refer
		□ Alternative/complementary therapies
	25	
IV	25	Normal Labour and nursing management:
		Essential factors of labour
		□ Stages and onset
		First stage: Physiology of normal labour
		• Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence
		based studies
		• Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour
		• Nursing management
		Second stage
		• Physiology, intrapartum monitoring









		• Nursing management.		
		• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding		
		(Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India)		
		Third stage		
		Physiology and nursing management		
		Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.		
		• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc		
		Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention		
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner		
		Alternative/complementary therapies		
V	20	Normal puerperium and nursing management		
		□ Physiology of puerperium		
		□ Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding ,Baby		
		friendly hospital intitative(BFHI)		
		\Box Assessment of postnatal women .		
		Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium		
		□ Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal		
		exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain		
		 Evidence based studies 		
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner		
		Alternative/complementary therapies		
VI	20	Normal Newborn		
	-	Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn		
		□ Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization,		
		Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition		
		 Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU 		
		Parenting process		









VII	10	Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics	
		Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn	
		□ Calculation of drug dose and administration	
		□ Effects of drugs used	
		 Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics 	
		Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner	
		Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and	
		interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW	
VIII	10	Family welfare services	
		Population dynamics	
		Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal	
		and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems	
		 Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Bala of number in family unalform are granted in all pattings 	
		 Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner 	
		 Framily life education 	
		\Box Evidence based studies	
		 Information, Education and Communication(IEC) 	
		 Management information and evaluation system(MIES) 	
		Teaching and supervision of health team members	
IX	5	Infertility	
		Primary and secondary causes	
		Diagnostic procedures	
		 Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive 	
		technology(ART)	
		Recent advancement in infertility management.	
		□ Adoption procedures	
V	=	Role of nurses in infertility management.	
X	5	Menopause Physiological, psychological and social aspects 	
		 Hormone Replacement Therapy Surgical menopause 	
		 Generation of the second second	
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner	
XI	5	Abortion	
		\Box Types, causes	
		Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility	
		□ Abortion procedures	







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	 Complications Nursing management 	
	Role of midwifery nurse practitioner	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, "high Risk Maternity Nursing Manual" Edn, Williams & Wilkin, 1993, Philadelphia.
- 2. ennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, "Myle" text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill , Livingstone

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):







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FNM115401 - CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : Ist Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 650 Hours Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and pediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.









- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and pediatric clients
- nutritional assessment of
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
- 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
- 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
- 11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
- 12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
- 13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	10	Introduction	
		Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in	
		India;	
		□ Current status of child health in India;	
		Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,	
		□ Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care	
		□ Rights of children	
		□ National health policy for children, special laws and	
		ordinances relating to children.	
		\Box National goals,	
		\Box Five year plans,	
		National health programs related to child health.	









II	10 Hrs	Assessment of pediatric clients	
		□ History taking	
		Developmental assessment	
		□ Physical assessment	
		Nutritional assessment	
		□ Family assessment	
III	10	Hospitalized child	
		 Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices 	
IV	15	 Pre-natal Pediatrics Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse. 	
V	15	Growth and Development of children	
		□ Principles of growth and development,	
		 Concepts and theories of growth and development, 	
		 Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to 	
		adolescence, developmental milestones,	
		□ Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,	
		Factors affecting growth and development.	
VI	15	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing	
		Parent child relationship,	
		 Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure 	
VII	15	Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing	
		□ Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,	
		 Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ 	







		 universal immunization program and cold chain, Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, Health education, nutritional education for children Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.
VIII	30	Neonatal Nursing□New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born,
		\Box Assessment of the new born,
		 Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,
		□ High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded
		 babies, Identification and classification of neonates with infections,
		HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.
		\square High risk new born- Identification, classification and
		nursing management
		□ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport,
		neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services
		in NICU.
IX	30	IMNCI
		(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Achar ST and Viswanathan ; "Text book of Paediatrics; A Clinical Approach "Orient Longman, Mumbai
- 2. Alexander NM,Brown MS; "Paediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses" McGrew Hill Book Co, New York

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7



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COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7

FNM115301 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 hours Practical 650 hours Total : 800 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist . It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and



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psychiatric nursing.

- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
- 5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
- 6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
- 8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
- 9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role
- 11. Reco-gnize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
- 12. Describe various types of alternative system of medicines used in psychiatric settings
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing









Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
Ι	15	Introduction
		Mental Health and Mental Illness
		Historical perspectives
		Trends, issues and magnitude
		Contemporary practices
		□ Mental health laws/Acts
		 National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority
		□ Human rights of mentally ill
		Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum
		 Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM
		Standards of Psychiatric nursing
		Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing
		 Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse
		Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology
		□ The Nervous System:
		An Anatomical Review
		• The Brain and limbic system
		• Nerve Tissue
		Autonomic Nervous system
		• Neurotransmitters
		Neuroendocrinology
		Pituitary, Thyroid Gland
		Circadian Rhythms
		□ Genetics
		Neuro psychiatric disorders
		□ Psychoimmunology
		Normal Immune response
		Implications for psychiatric Illness
		Implications for Nursing









III	10	Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing	
		practice	
		Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's	
		Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's	
		Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's	
		□ Theory of object relations	
		Cognitive Development Theory	
		Theory of Moral Development	
		□ A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau	
IV	5	Stress and its management	
		□ An introduction to the concepts of stress	
		Psychological Adaptation to stress	
		Stress as a Biological Response.	
		□ Stress as an Environmental Event.	
		Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the	
		Environment.	
		Stress management.	
V	10	Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship	
		Review communication process, factors affecting	
		communication	
		Communication with individuals and in groups	
		□ Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy	
		Barrier of communication with specific reference to	
		 psychopathology Therapeutic attitudes 	
		 I herapeutic attitudes Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; 	
		Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness	
		 Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions essential to 	
		development of a therapeutic relationship	
		Therapeutic impasse and its management	
VI	10	Assertive Training	
		Assertive Communication	
		Basic Human Rights	
		Response Patterns	
		(Nonassertive Behavior	
		Assertive Behavior	
		Aggressive Behavior	
		Passive-Aggressive Behavior)	
		Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior	
		Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior	
		Thought-Stopping Techniques Method	

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	Role of The Nurse









Units	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Promoting Self-Esteem	
		Components of Self-Concept	
		The Development of Self-Esteem	
		The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem	
		□ Boundaries	
		□ Role of The Nurse	
	5	Kole of The Nurse Women and Mental Health	
		 Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic 	
VIII	10	 The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status examination Physical and neurological examination 	
		 Psychometric assessment Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis 	
		 Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Interpretation of investigations 	
		\square Nurse's role	
		Nursing case management	
		Critical pathways of care	
		□ Documentation	
		Problem-oriented recording Focus	
		charting The PIE method	
IX	35	 Psycho social and physical therapies Individual therapy Behavioural Therapy, Belavation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive 	
		 Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy Group Therapy 	
		□ Family Therapy	
		□ Milieu Therapy	
	GLOBAL DUN	Ecoulty of Nursing	

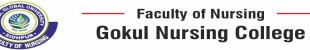


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	The Therapeutic Community
	Occupational therapy







Units	Hours	Content
X	10	Psychopharmacology Historical Perspectives Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy Antianxiety Agents Antidepressants Agents Mood stabilizers Antipsychotics Sedative-Hypnotics Central Nervous System Stimulants Future developments
XI	5	Electroconvulsive Therapy Historical Perspectives Indications Contraindications Mechanisms of Action Side Effects Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XII	15	 Alternative of The Raise in Decidecontainty Therapy Alternative systems of medicine in mental health Types of Therapies Herbal Medicine Unani Siddha Homeopathic Acupressure and Acupuncture Diet and Nutrition Chiropractic Medicine Therapeutic Touch and Massage Yoga Pet Therapy









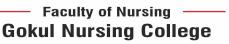
REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bhatia, B.D. and Craig, M: Elements of psychology and mental hygiene for nurses; Chennai : Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Dandekar, W.N. : Fundamentals of experimental psychology ; Kolhapur : Moghe Prakashan

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115501 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: 1st year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours.

Practical: 650 Hours.

Total: 800 Hours

Course Description

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
- 2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
- 3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
- 5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
- 6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
- 7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
- 8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.



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- 9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
- 10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
- 11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.
- 13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
- 14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
- 16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice









Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Introduction
		 Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing-World and India, various health and family welfare committees Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing Health status of the Community-community diagnosis
		 Scope of Community health Nursing practice
		 Ethical and legal issues
		 Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing
		 National Policies, plans and programmes
		• National health policy
		National Population policy
		National Health and welfare Programmes
		 National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies
		• Planning process: Five year plans
		National Rural Health Mission
		Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	Health
	10	\Box Concepts, issues
		 Determinants
		\square Measurements
		 Alternate systems for health promotion and management of
		health problems
		□ Health economics
		□ Health technology
		□ Genetics and health
		□ Waste disposal
	15	Eco system
III	15	Population dynamics and control
		 Demography Transition and theories of nonvelotion
		 Transition and theories of population National nonvertice policy
		 National population policy National population programmes
		 National population programmes Population control and related programmes
		 Description control and related programmes Methods of family limiting and spacing
		 Research, Census, National Family Health Survey
		, ,



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Unit	Hours	Content
IV	30	Community health Nursing
		 Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions
		Community health Nursing theories and models
		 Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits
		Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
		Family health nursing process
		o Family health assessment
		o Diagnosis
		o Planning
		o Intervention
		o Evaluation
		 Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large Community nutrition
		 Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
V	45	Maternal and neonatal care
		□ IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood
		Illnesses) module
		□ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
VI	15	 Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
VII	10	Information, education and communication
		□ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies
		Communication Skills
		Management information and evaluation system: Records and
		reports
		 Information technology Tele-medicine and tele-nursing
		□ Journalism
		\square Mass media
		\square Folk media







VIII	15	Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult
		areas
		□ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village -
		Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and
		supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO
		□ Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies,
		recommendations and nursing perspectives
		□ Alternative systems of medicine
		Training and supervision of health workers
		Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions
		□ Inter-sectoral coordination
		Public private partnership
		Challenges of health care delivery system

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Karon Saucier Lundy; Sharyn James; "Caring for the Public Health" Jones & Barlett Publishers
- 2. Philis E Schubert ; Janice E (EDT)" Community Health Nursing: Caring in action"; Thomson Delmor learning .

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
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COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 15	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 16	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115003 - NURSING RESEARCH AND STATITICS

Placement: 1st year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours. Practical: 100 Hours.

Total: 250 Hours

Part-A : Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours

Practical 50 Hours Total : 150 Hours

Course Description

The course is designed to assist the students to acquire an understanding of the research methodology and statistical methods as a basis for identifying research problem, planning and implementing a research plan. It will further enable the students to evaluate research studies and utilize research findings to improve quality of nursing practice, education and management.

General Objectives:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.



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Content Outline

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	10		 Introduction: Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research Concept of evidence based practice Ethics in research Overview of Research process
П	5	5	 Review of Literature Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.
III	12		 Research Approaches and designs Type: Quantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
IV	10	5	Research problem: Identification of research problem Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations Identification of variables Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.
V	5	5	 Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.



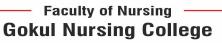






VI	6		Sampling Population and sample
			 For a stand of the stand of the
			 Sampling techniques
			□ Sample size
			Probability and sampling error
			□ Problems of sampling
VII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data collection:
			Concepts of data collection
			□ Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and
			 qualitative. Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their
			development
			Validity and reliability of tools
			Procedure for data collection
VIII	5		Implementing research plan
			□ Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection,
			administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data
			Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative
			 Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.
			□ Statistical analysis
			□ Interpretation of data
			 Conclusion and generalizations Summary and discussion
X	10		Summary and discussion Reporting and utilizing research findings:
	ĨŬ		 Communication of research results; oral and written
			□ Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver,
			American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc
			Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
VI	2	0	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal









Part – B : Statistics

Hours of Instruction Theory 50 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total : 100 Hours

Course Description

At the end of the course, the students will be able to develop an understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing.

General Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis









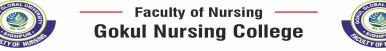
Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	7	4	 Introduction: Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: • Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	 Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	 Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	 Designs and meaning: Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	8	10	 Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) □ Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	 Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score

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	Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half
	method.





Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
IX	4	2	 Application of statistics in health: Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis □ □ Use of statistical package.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Basavanthappa, B.T., Nursing Research, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
- 2. Garrrett, H.E. Statistic in Psychology & education. Vakils, Feffer and Samons, C Bombay.

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125101 - NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 150 Hours Total : 300 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach
- 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
- 9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
- 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels



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Course Content

Hours	Content		
10	Introduction		
	□ Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of		
	administration		
	□ Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery		
	system: National, State and Local		
	□ Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at		
	National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community		
	□ Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and		
	National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,		
10	Management		
10	□ Functions of administration		
	□ Planning and control		
	 Co-ordination and delegation 		
	 Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. 		
	□ Concept of management		
	Nursing management		
	 Concept, types, principles and techniques 		
	Vision and Mission Statements		
	Philosophy, aims and objective		
	Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration		
	Theories and models		
15	Planning		
	Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies		
	 Mission, philosophy, objectives, 		
	□ Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management		
	by objectives(MBO)		
	□ Planning new venture		
	□ Planning for change		
	□ Innovations in nursing		
	Application to nursing service and education		
15	Organisation		
	□ Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum		
	requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, Organising		
	nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary pursing care		
	 disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically 		
	central sterile supply department, laundry,		
	kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)		



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Unit	Hours	Content	
		Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and education	
V	15	Human Resource for health Staffing Philosophy Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis Various research studies Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education	
VI	15	 Directing Roles and functions Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations Delegation; common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety Application to 	









VII	10	Material management
		Concepts, principles and procedures
		Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications
		\square ABC analysis,
		VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital
		Inventory control
		Application to nursing service and education





Unit	Hours	Content
VIII	15	Controlling
		Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement
		Standards
		• Models
		□ Nursing audit
		 Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats,
		Management, interviews
		□ Supervision and management: concepts and principles
		Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus
		destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc
		□ Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review
		Application to nursing service and education
IX	15	Fiscal planning
		□ Steps
		□ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue
		Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget
		□ Audit
		□ Cost effectiveness
		□ Cost accounting
		Critical pathways
		□ Health care reforms
		□ Health economics
		□ Health insurance
		Budgeting for various units and levels
		Application to nursing service and education
	10	
X	10	Nursing informatics Trends
		□ General purpose
		□ Use of computers in hospital and community
		Patient record system
		Nursing records and reports
		□ Management information and evaluation system (MIES)
		□ E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing
		Electronic medical records

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XI	10	Leadership	
		□ Concepts, Types, Theories	
		□ Styles	
		Manager behaviour	
		□ Leader behaviour	
		Effective leader: Characteristics, skills	
		□ Group dynamics	
		Power and politics	
		□ lobbying	
		Critical thinking and decision making	
		Stress management	
	10	Applications to nursing service and education	
XII	10	Legal and ethical issues	
		Laws and ethics	
		□ Code of ethics and professional conduct	
		 Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation 	
		of character	
		Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues	
		Medico legal issues	
		□ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation	
		Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)	
		□ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing	
		Professional responsibility and accountability	
		□ Infection control	
		Standard safety measures	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Awasthi and Maheshwari, 'Public Administration' Lakshmi Narayan Aggrawal Educational Publishers, Agra.
- 2. Chatterjee S.S.An introduction to Management, world press.

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7



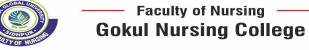






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Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
CO s 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7







FNM125102 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours.

Practical: 950 Hours.

Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.



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- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measure
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.









Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content		
Ι	5	Introduction		
		□ Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology.		
		□ Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem.		
		 Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives 		
		□ Ethical and legal issues		
		 Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units) 		
II	5	Epidemiology		
		□ Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension,		
		smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc		
		Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification		
		National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions		
		□ Alternate system of medicine		
		Complementary therapies		
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and		
		respiratory system		
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood		
		vessels. Embryology of heart and lung.		
		Coronary circulation Use and electro physicleary of heart		
		 Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. Dis showing a filled in relation to confident function. 		
		Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.		
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:		
		□ History taking		
		□ Physical assessment		
		• Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors,		
		impact of interventions on HRV		
		Diagnostic tests		
		• Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring,		
		functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices,		









Unit	Hours	Content
		 output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance, Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiae structures in health and disease, newer techniques Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period Cardiae catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiae enzyme studies, Serum Concentration and role of nurse









V	25	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:
		• Hypertension
		Coronary Artery Disease.
		Angina of various types.
		• Cardiomegaly
		Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure
		 Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases
		Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis.
		 Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.
		• Arrhythmias, heart block
		Associated illnesses
VI	10	Altered pulmonary conditions
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:
		Bronchitis
		 Bronchial asthma Bronchiectasis
		 Dionenicettasis Pneumonias
		 Lung abscess, lung tumour
		 Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc
		 Pleuritis, effusion
		 Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax
		Interstitial Lung Disease
		Cystic fibrosis
		• Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to)
		• Cor pulmonale
		Acute respiratory failure
		Adult respiratory distress syndrome
		Pulmonary embolism
		Pulmonary Hypertension









Unit	Hours	Content
VII	10	Vascular disorders and nursing management
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Disorders of arteries Disorders of the aorta
		 Disorders of the aorta Aortic Aneurysms,
		 Aortic dissection
		Raynaud's phenomenon
		• Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities
		• Venous thrombosis
		• Varicose veins
		 Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers
		Pulmonary embolism
VIII	10	Cardio thoracic emergency interventions
		\Box CPR- BLS and ALS
		 Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker
		□ Post resuscitation care.
		□ Care of the critically ill patients
		 Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care
		 Stress management; ICU psychosis
		Role of nurse
IX	10	Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway
		□ Assessment
		 Use of artificial airway Endetrephased intubation trachasetermy and its care
		Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care Complication, minimum suff look, securing tubes
		 Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes
		Oxygen delivery systems. □ Nasal Cannula
		 Nasal Cannula Oxygen mask, Venturi mask
		 Partial rebreathing bag
		□ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks
		 Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.
		Mechanical Ventilation
		Principles of mechanical ventilation
		Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators.
		Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.
		D PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the
		ventilator.
		Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.



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Unit	Hours	Content
Х	10	Congenital Heart Diseases,
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnois, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:
		• Embryological development of heart.
		• Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.
		• Tetralogy of Fallots.
		 Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's complex. Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window
		 Truncus Arteriosus.
		 Transposition of great arteries.
		 Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.
		 Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.
		 Coarctation of aorta.
		 Ebstein's anomaly
		 Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
XI	10	Pharmacology
		□ Review
		D Pharmacokinetics
		□ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents
		□ Antibiotics, antiseptics
		Drug reaction & toxicity
		Drugs used in cardiac emergencies
		Blood and blood components
		Antithrombolytic agents
		• Inotropic agents
		Beta-blocking agents
		Calcium channel blockers.
		Vaso constrictors
		 Vaso dilators ACE inhibitors.
		Anticoagulents
		Antiarrhythmic drugs.
		 Anti hypertensives Diuretics
		• Sedatives and tranquilizers.
		• Digitalis.









Unit	Hours	Content
		Antilipemics
		 Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care
	• •	of drugs
XII	20	Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery
		□ Indications, selection of patient
		 Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling.
		 Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass.
		□ Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and
		types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative
		 surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc
		□ Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and
		interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction,
		Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy,
		Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems,
		renal problems, Psychological problems.
		□ Chest physiotherapy
		□ Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary
		therapy/alternative systems of medicine. Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.
		Intermediate and fate post operative care after CABO, varve surgery, others.
		Follow up care
XIII	5	Cardiac rehabilitation
		Physical evaluation
		□ Life style modification
		 Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise
		□ Follow up care









XIV	5	 Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of ICCU/ICTU Staffing; cardiac team Burn out syndrome Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. Mobile coronary care unit. Planning inservice educational programme and teaching
		Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

REFERENCE BOOKS :-

- 1. Brunner and Suddarth's, Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 9th edition , Lippincott , Raven Publishers.
- 2. John Luckmann, Medical Surgical Nursing, 3rd edition, Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 15	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 16	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 17	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 18	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 19	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125202 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hrs Practical 950 hrs Total 1100 hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing .It will help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions. It will further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
- 2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
- 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions
- 4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
- 5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
- 6. Practice infection control measures
- 7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care.
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
- 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
- 11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.
- 12. Counsel women and families



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- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
- 14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner







Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	25	Management of problems of women during pregnancy	
		 Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept &goals. Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication Pernicious Vomiting. Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblostic diseases. Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility Hematological problems in pregnancy. Hydramnios-oligohydramnios Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. Multiple pregnancies. 	
Π	15	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst	



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III	15	Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies
		□ Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of
		• Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus,
		precipitate labour, prolonged labour.
		Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound
		presentation.
		 Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstatriaal amarganaiae Obstatriaal shaely yasa preavia, inversion of
		• Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.
		 Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version
		• Manual removal of placenta.
		Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse,
		Caesarian section, Destructive operations
		• Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF
		 Complications of third stage of labour: Dest particular Hemory have
		Post partum Hemorrhage.
IV	10	Retained placenta. post partum complications
1.4	10	 Nursing management of
		 Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary
		complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary
		embolism
		• Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions,
		Thrombophlebitis
		Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	25	High Risk Newborn
		□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.
		□ Nursing management of
		• Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.
		 Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea
		meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo
		mediastinum
		• Icterus neonatorum.
		• Birth injuries.
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy
		Congenital anomalies.
		• Neonatal seizures.



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VI	15	HIV/AIDS
		□ HIV positive mother and her baby
		Epidemiology
		□ Screening
		Parent to child transmission(PTCT)
		Prophylaxis for mother and baby
		□ Standard safety measures
		□ Counseling
		Breast feeding issues
		National policies and guidelines
		Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of
		nurse
VII	25	Gynecological problems and nursing management
V 11	23	□ Gynecological assessment
		□ Gynecological procedures
		 Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing
		management of
		Menstrual irregularities
		• Diseases of genital tract
		Genital tract infections
		• Uterine displacement
		Genital prolapse
		Genital injuries
		• Uterine malformation
		Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic
		inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal.
		 Sexual abuse, rape, trauma, assault









VIII	5	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit
IX	5	 Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, "high Risk Maternity Nursing Manual" Edn, Williams & Wilkin, 1993, Philadelphia.
- 2. ennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, "Myle" text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill , Livingstone

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7



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FNM125402 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours.

Practical: 950 Hours.

Total: 1100 Hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various pediatric medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as pediatric nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems
- 3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children
- 4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
- 5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children
- 6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/hospitals
- 7. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing









Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		 Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended





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 II 35 Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders Child with respiratory disorders: Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
 disorders Child with respiratory disorders: Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
 Child with respiratory disorders: Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
 Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
 aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
 Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
 Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
Dissult set discourse sector second second set less
- Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux.
- Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation.
- Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition
 Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome,
Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation
Child with cardio-vascular disorders:
- Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,
- Congenital: Cynotic and acynotic
 Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism,
phenylketonuria, galactosemia Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Maningitia
 Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome
 Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas,
Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas,
Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone
tumors
Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias,
hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and
disseminated intravascular coagulation
Child with skin disorders
Common Eye and ENT disorders
Common Communicable diseases
III 35
non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including
cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical
problems/ Disorders
Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions
requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal
fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation,
intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,
gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele,



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		diaphragmatic hernia
		 Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida,
		Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus
		• Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias,
		Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder
		Anomalies of the skeletal system
		• Eye and ENT disorders
		• Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General
		principles of managing Pediatric trauma
		- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body
		obstruction, burns
		- & Bites
		Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood,
		Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma
IV	10	Intensive care for pediatric clients
		Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients
		□ Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and
		childhood
		Care of child requiring long-term ventilation
		Nutritional needs of critically ill child
		 Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care
		Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques
V	20	High Risk Newborn
		□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.
		Nursing management of
		• Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.
		Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea
		meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo
		mediastinum
		Icterus neonatorum.
		• Birth injuries.
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy
		Congenital anomalies.
		• Neonatal seizures.









VI	10	 Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing Adjustment reaction to school, Learning disabilities Habit disorders, speech disorders,
		 Conduct disorders, Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
VII	10	 Challenged child and implications for nursing Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management Cerebral palsied child, Mentally challenged child. Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention □ The hospitalized child, □ Terminal illness & death during childhood □ Nursing intervention-counseling
IX	5	 Drugs used in Pediatrics Criteria for dose calculation Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood Drug interactions Adverse effects and their management
X	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for pediatric care unit □ Documentation



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XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care
		□ Staff orientation, training and development,
		□ In-service education program,
		□ Clinical teaching programs.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Achar ST and Viswanathan ; "Text book of Paediatrics; A Clinical Approach "Orient Longman, Mumbai
- 2. Alexander NM,Brown MS; "Paediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses" McGrew Hill Book Co, New York

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125302 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

PYSCHIATRY (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours.

Practical: 950

Hours.

Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various psychiatric conditions. It will enable the student to function as psychiatric nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, elderly, abused and neglected, people living with HIV/AIDS.
- 4. Identify and manage psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders
- 6. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of patients with mental disorders
- 7. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.



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- 8. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatric nursing.
- 9. Identify areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of Psychiatric units/emergency units/hospitals
- 11. Teach psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses.







Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing	
		Review	
II	10	Crisis Intervention	
		Crisis, Definition	
		□ Phases In The Development of A Crisis	
		 Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturational/ Development , Reflecting Psychopathology 	
		 Psychiatric Emergencies and their management 	
		 Grief and grief reaction 	
		 Crisis Intervention; Phases 	
		 Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 	
		\square Role of the Nurse	
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management	
111	-	 Anger Angeression Franzenient Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors 	
		□ Management	
		\square Role of The Nurse	
IV	5	The Suicidal Client	
		Epidemiological Factors	
		□ Risk Factors	
		• Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological,	
		Sociological ,Biological Nursing Management 	
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence	
		Mentally Challenged	
		□ Autistic Disorders	
		□ Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	
		Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders	
		Oppositional Defiant Disorder	
		Tourette's Disorders	
		Separation Anxiety Disorder	
		Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing	
		Management	



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VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders
. –	-	\square Delirium
		□ Dementia
		\square Amnesia
		 Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing
		Management
	10	
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders
		□ Substance-Use Disorders
		Substance-Induced Disorders
		Classes Of Psychoactive Substances
		Predisposing Factors
		The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders
		The Impaired Nurse
		□ Codependency
		Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and
	10	□ Nursing Management
VIII	10	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)
		□ Nature of the Disorder
		Predisposing Factors
		□ Schizophrenia -Types
		Disorganized Schizophrenia
		Catatonic Schizophrenia
		Paranoid Schizophrenia
		Undifferentiated Schizophrenia
		Residual Schizophrenia
		□ Other Psychotic disorders
		Schizoaffective Disorder
		Brief Psychotic Disorder
		 Schizophrenicform Disorder Develoption Disorder Due to a Concerel Medical Condition
		Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition
		Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder
		Treatment and Nursing Management
IX	8	Mood Disorders
		Historical Perspective
		Epidemiology The Crief Degraphics
		□ The Grief Response
		□ Maladaptive Responses To Loss
		Types Of Mood Disorders
		Depressive disorders
		□ Bipolar disorders
		Treatment and Nursing Management



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Unit	Hours	Content	
X	8	Anxiety Disorders	
		□ Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		□ How Much is too Much?	
		□ Types	
		Panic Disorder	
		Generalized Anxiety Disorder	
		• Phobias	
		Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	
		Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	
		Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition	
		Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder	
		Treatment Modalities	
		Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management	
XI	5	Somatoform And Sleep Disorders	
		Somatoform Disorders	
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		Pain Disorder	
		Hypochondriasis	
		Conversion Disorder	
		Body Dysmorphic Disorder	
		□ Sleep Disorder	
		Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management	
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		Application of the Nursing Management	
VIII	4	Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	
XIII	4	Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders Development Of Human Sexuality 	
		 Development Of Human Sexuality Sexual Disorders 	
		 Variation In Sexual Orientation 	
		 Nursing Management 	
XIV	4	Eating Disorders	
	- -	□ Epidemiological Factors	
		 Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity 	
		 Psychopharmacology 	
		Treatment & Nursing Management	



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 XV 4 Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders Historical and Epidemiological Factors Adjustment Disorders Impulse Control Disorders Impulse Control Disorders Treatment & Nursing Management XVI 4 Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors Asthma 	
 Adjustment Disorders Impulse Control Disorders Treatment & Nursing Management XVI 4 Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors Asthma 	
 Impulse Control Disorders Treatment & Nursing Management XVI 4 Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors Asthma 	
Image: Constraint of the system of the sy	
XVI 4 Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors □ Asthma	
□ Asthma	
Coronary Heart Disease	
Peptic Ulcer	
Essential Hypertension	
D Migraine Headache	
Rheumatoid Arthritis	
Ulcerative Colitis	
Treatment & Nursing Management	
XVII 8 Personality Disorders	
Historical perspectives	
Types Of Personality Disorders	
Paranoid Personality Disorder	
Schizoid Personality Disorder	
Antisocial Personality Disorder	
Borderline Personality Disorder	
Histrionic Personality Disorder	
Narcissitic Personality Disorder	
Avoidance Personality Disorder	
Dependent Personality Disorder	
Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder	
 Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders 	
Identification, diagnostic, symptoms	
□ Psychopharmacology	
Treatment & Nursing Management	
XVIII 8 The Aging Individual	
Epidemiological Statistics	
 Biological Theories Biological Agreets of Aging 	
 Biological Aspects of Aging Brack also incl. Aspects of Aging 	
 Psychological Aspects of Aging Manuary Founctioning 	
□ Memory Functioning	
□ Socio-cultural aspects of aging	
Sexual aspects of aging	

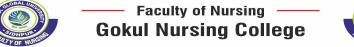


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	Special Concerns of the Elderly Population
	 Psychiatric problems among elderly population
	Treatment & Nursing Management







Unit	Hours	Content		
XIX	5	The person living with HIV Disease		
		Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS		
		□ Counseling		
		□ Treatment & Nursing Management		
XX	5	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect		
		 Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, 		
		under privileged, challenged		
		Predisposing Factors		
		Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling		
XXI	7	Community Mental Health Nursing		
		□ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program		
		□ The Changing Focus of care		
		□ The Public Health Model		
		□ The Role of the Nurse		
		Case Management		
		□ The community as Client		
		Primary Prevention		
		Populations at Risk		
		• Secondary prevention		
		Tertiary Prevention		
		Community based rehabilitation		
XXII	5	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health		
		Nursing		
		Ethical Considerations		
		Legal Consideration		
		Nurse Practice Acts		
		□ Types of Law		
		Classification within Statutory and Common Law		
		Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing		
		□ Nursing Liability		
XXIII	5	Psychosocial rehabilitation		
		Principles of rehabilitation		
		Disability assessment		
		□ Day care centers		
		□ Half way homes		
		Reintegration into the community		
		□ Training and support to care givers		
		□ Sheltered workshops		
		Correctional homes		

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Unit	Hours	Content
XXIV	5	Counseling
		Liaison psychiatric nursing
		Terminal illnesses-Counseling
		Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling
		Death dying- Counseling
		□ Treatment, care and counseling –
		• Unwed mothers
		HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units including
		emergency units
		□ Design & layout
		\Box Staffing,
		□ Equipment, supplies,
		Norms, policies and protocols
		□ Quality assurance
		Practice standards for psychiatric nursing
		□ Documentation
XXVI	5	Education and training in psychiatric care
		□ Staff orientation, training and development,
		□ In-service education program,
		Clinical teaching programs.

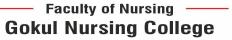
REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bhatia, B.D. and Craig, M: Elements of psychology and mental hygiene for nurses; Chennai : Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Dandekar, W.N. : Fundamentals of experimental psychology ; Kolhapur : Moghe Prakashan

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7







FNM125502 – CLINICAL SPECIALITY- II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 900 Hours Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of community health nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings. It will enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing- reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- 2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
- 3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
- 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
- 7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare



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programme

- 8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- 9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- 10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 11. Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health cenre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.







Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content	
Unit	Hours 20	Content Epidemiology Introduction • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications □ Epidemiological methods □ Measurement of health and disease: □ Health policies □ Epidemiological approaches • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion	
		 Levels of prevention Epidemiology of Communicable diseases Non-communicable diseases Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme Health information system Epidemiology study and reports Role of Community health nurse 	









Unit II	40	National Health and Family Welfare Programmes
		 Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse:
		 National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP)
		NationalFilaria Control Programme
		National Leprosy Eradication Programme
		Revised national TB Control Programme
		National Programme for Control of Blindness
		 National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Progeramme
		National Cancer Control Programme
		• RCH I and II
		Non- communicable disease programmes





Unit	Hours	Content	
III	15	School Health	
		□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,.	
		□ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow	
		up,	
		□ Safe environment	
		 Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments 	
		 Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management 	
		□ Guidance and counseling	
		□ School health records - maintenance and its importance	
		□ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse	
IV	15	International health	
		□ Global burden of disease	
		□ Global health rules to halt disease spread	
		□ Global health priorities and programes	
		□ International quarantine	
		□ International travel and trade	
		□ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food	
		Disaster management	
		□ Migration	
		 International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc 	
		 International health issues and problems 	
		□ International nursing practice standards	
		□ International health vis-a vis national health	
		 International health days and their significance 	
V	15	Education and administration	
		\Box Quality assurance	
		□ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures	
		□ Infection control; Standard safety measures	
		□ Nursing audit	
		 Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/ Community health center 	
		 Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal 	
		□ Budgeting	
		Material management	
		□ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health	
		personnel in community health	



Gokul Nursing Gokul Nursing





	Referral chain- community outreach services









Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals 	
VI	10	Geriatric Concept, trends, problems and issues Aging process, and changes Theories of ageing Health problems and needs Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders Myths and facts of aging Health assessment Home for aged-various agencies Rehabilitation of elderly Care of elderly Elderly abuse Training and supervision of care givers Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the	
VII	10	community Rehabilitation Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, Rehabilitation team Models, Methods Community based rehabilitation Ethical issues Rehabilitation Council of India Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices Psychosocial rehabilitation Rehabilitation of chronic diseases Restorative rehabilitation Vocational rehabilitation Role of voluntary organizations Guidance and counseling Welfare measures Role and responsibilities of community health nurse	



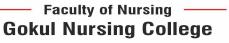






Unit	10	Community mental health
VIII		□ Magnitude, trends and issues
		National Mental Health Program- Community mental health
		program
		□ The Changing Focus of care
		□ The Public Health Model
		Case Management- Collaborative care
		□ Crisis intervention
		□ Welfare agencies
		Population at Risk
		□ The community as Client
		Primary Prevention
		Secondary prevention
		Tertiary Prevention
		□ Community based rehabilitation
		□ Human rights of mentally ill
		□ Substance use
		□ Mentally challenged groups
		Role of community health nurse
IX	15	Occupational health
		□ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims,
		Objectives, Workplace safety
		Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions
		 Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking
		 Critical thinking Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical,
		chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents,
		 Occupational diseases and disorders
		□ Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and
		control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and
		rehabilitation
		□ Women and occupational health
		Occupational education and counseling
		□ Violence at workplace
		□ Child labour
		Disaster preparedness and management
		□ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO
		recommendations, Factories act, ESI act
		□ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health
		Team







REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Karon Saucier Lundy; Sharyn James; "Caring for the Public Health" Jones & Barlett Publishers
- 2. Philis E Schubert ; Janice E (EDT)" Community Health Nursing: Caring in action"; Thomson Delmor learning .

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7